EVENING AND MORNING STAR.

Vol, I. No. 1.] INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI, JUNE, 1832. [Whole No. 1.

The Evening and the Morning Star,
WILL BE PUBLISHED AT

Independence, Jackson County——State of Missouri,

As the forerunner of the night of the end, and the messenger of the day of redemption, the Star will borrow its light from sacred sources, and be devoted to the revelations of God as made known to his servants by the Holy Ghost, at sundry times since the creation of man, but more especially in these last days, for the restoration of the house of Israel. We rejoice much because God hath been so mindful of his promises, as again to send into this world the Holy Ghost, whereby we are enabled to know the right way to holiness; and, furthermore, to prove all doctrines, whether they be of God or of man: for there can be but one, as Christ and the Father are one.—All of us know, or ought to, that our heavenly Father, out of all the peoples which he planted on the earth, chose but one people to whom he gave his laws, his revelations, and his commandments, and this was Jacob his chosen and Israel his elect. All know, to, or might, that for disobedience, or not keeping his commandments to do them, God had this people carried away captive into all countries, and scattered among all nations, but promised that he would gather them and bring them again unto their own lands: then the land should yield its increase, and at that time he would take away the stony heart and give them a heart of flesh, and write his law in it, that all might know him from the least of them to the greatest of them:.....So that the knowledge of him might fill the whole earth, as the waters cover the sea. At which time it shall no more be said, the Lord liveth that brought up the children of Israel out of Egypt, but, the Lord liveth that brought up the children of Israel from the land of the north, and from all the lands whither he had driven them. And it shall come to pass in the last days, the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it. And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. And it shall come to pass in that day, the Lord shall set his hand again the second time to recover the remnant of his people, which shall be left, from Assyria, and from Egypt, and from Pathros, and from Cush, and from Elam, and from Shinar, and from Hamath, and from the islands of the sea. And he shall set up an ensign for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth.

Seeing these things so plainly foretold, we have great confidence in declaring to all flesh, that, not only the day but the hour is at hand for all to be fulfilled: when the earth shall be transfigured, and return to the same beauty and goodness, as at the morn of creation; when the righteous shall rise, and flow together, to inherit the earth, until the children of Israel become as numerous as the stars in the sky, or the sand upon the sea shore—Wherefore we beseech all that have ears to hear, or eyes to see, to beware! for God, at all times, when he was about to visit the children of men for their wickedness, hath sent angels, or prophets, to warn them of what was about to take place. As before the flood he sent Enoch and Noah; before the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, two angels; before he took Israel out of Egypt, Moses and Aaron, and so down to the coming of our Savior: and can less be expected before the great day of the Lord? Will God neglect to blow the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in his holy mountain; or refuse to pour out his Spirit upon all flesh that will serve him in truth, before the wicked shall be turned into hell, with all the nations that forget him? No; heaven and earth shall pass away but not a jot or tittle of his word shall ever fail. Therefore, in the fear of him, and to spread the truth among all nations, kindreds, tongues and people, this paper is sent forth, that a wicked world may know that Jesus Christ, the Redeemer who shall come to Zion, will soon appear, unto them that look for him, the second time without sin unto salvation, to make a full end of all nations whither he hath driven Israel, but will not make a full end of him, because he cometh to make restitution of all things which he hath spoken by the mouths of all his holy prophets since the world began.

The Book of Mormon, having already gone to the world, being the fulness of the gospel to the Gentiles according to the promises of old, we know that the blessing of Joseph is near at hand. For his glory, the firstling of his bullock, and his horns, the horns of unicorns: with them he shall push the people together from the ends of the earth, to the place of the pame of the Lord of hosts, the mount Zion: for in this mountain shall the Lord of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined. And he will destroy in this mountain the face of the covering cast over all people, and the vail that is spread over all nations: wherefore it is now made known and published to the world, by the authority of the beloved Savior, that the gathering of the house of Israel hath commenced upon the land of Zion; and that the church which is called the church of Christ, is an ensign to all nations, that the children of God are returning from their long dispersion, to possess the land of their inheritance, and reign with Christ a thousand years, while satan is bound.

We know there are many lying spirits abroad in the earth, to withstand the truth and deceive the people, but he cannot be called a disciple of the humble Jesus, who doth not know the language of God from the language of man. The Savior declares: He that will not believe my words, will not believe me, that I am; and he that will not believe me, will not believe the Father which sent me. For behold, I am the Father, I am the light, and the life, and the truth of the world. Come unto me, O ye Gentiles, and I will show unto you the greater things, the knowledge which is hid up because of unbelief. Come unto me O ye house of Israel, and it shall be made manifest unto you, how great things the Father hath laid up for you from the foundation of the world; and it hath not come unto you, because of unbelief. Behold, when ye shall rend that vail of unbelief which doth cause you to remain in your awful state of wickedness and hardness of heart, and blindness of mind, then shall the great and marvelous things which have been hid up from the foundation of the world from you; yea, when ye shall call upon the Father in my name, with a broken heart and a contrite spirit, then shall ye know that the Father hath remembered the covenant which he made unto your fathers, O house of Israel; and then shall my revelations which I have caused to be written by my servant John, be unfolded in the eyes of all the people. Remember when ye see these things, ye shall know that the time is at hand that they shall be made manifest in very deed; and those endowed with power from on high shall do miracles by faith, and signs shall follow them that believe, until the Son of man cometh in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

To a man of God, who looks upon the world as it now is, with nation against nation; kingdom against kingdom; rumor against rumor; revolution against revolution; war against war; robber against robber; persecutor against persecutor; sharper against sharper; society against society; sect against sect; and one against another over the face of the earth—the fear of judgment will rest upon him, and while he is silent as heaven, he will hear the groans of eternity over the corruption of the world, and, with a thrill of compassion which might jar the earth from the sides to the center, he will watch the angels receive the great command—*Go reap down the earth!*

The Evening and the Morning Star, besides the secret of the Lord, which is now with them that fear him, and the everlasting gospel, which must go to all nations, before the Holy One shall stand upon the mount of Olivet, and upon the mighty ocean, even the great deep, and upon the islands of the sea, and upon the land of Zion, to destroy the wicked with the brightness of his coming—will also contain whatever of truth or information that can benefit the saints of God temporally as well as spiritually, in these last days, whether in prose or poetry, without interfering with politics, broils, or the gainsayings of the world. While some may say this paper is opposed to all combinations under whatever plausible character, others will know, that it is for an eternal union whose maker and supporter is God: thus all must be as they are, inasmuch as they that plow iniquity, and sow wickedness, reap the same—but wisdom is justified of her children.

From this press also, may be expected as soon as wisdom directs, many sacred records, which have slept for ages.

☞ *Terms.*—The Star will be issued monthly on a royal sheet quarto, at one dollar a year, till it shall be deemed proper to publish it oftener. (A supplement will be published weekly, if required, containing the advertisements of Jackson county, &c.) Letters to

the Editor must be paid—and subscriptions in specie or United States' bills.

W. W. PHELPS.

February 22, 1832.

The Articles and Covenants of the Church of Christ.

[With a few items from other revelations.]

The rise of the church of Christ in these last days, being one thousand eight hundred and thirty years since the coming of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ in the flesh, it being regularly organized and established agreeably to the laws of our country, by the will and commandments of God in the fourth month, and on the sixth day of the month, which is called April: which commandments were given to Joseph Smith Jr. who was called of God and ordained an apostle of Jesus Christ, to be the first elder of this church; and to Oliver Cowdery, who was also called of God an apostle of Jesus Christ, to be the second elder of this church, and ordained under his hand; and this according to the grace of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, to whom be all glory both now and forever. Amen.

After it was truly manifested unto this first elder that he had received a remission of his sins he was entangled again in the vanities of the world; but after repenting, and humbling himself, sincerely, through faith God ministered unto him by a holy angel whose countenance was as lightning, and whose garments were pure and white above all other whiteness, and gave unto him commandments which inspired him, and gave him power from on high, by the means which were before prepared, to translate the book of Mormon, which contains a record of a fallen people, and the fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, and to the Jews also, which was given by inspiration, and is confirmed to others by the ministering of angels, and is declared unto the world by them, proving to the world that the holy scriptures are true, and that God does inspire men and call them to his holy work in this age and generation, as well as in generations of old, thereby showing that he is the same God yesterday, to day, and forever. Amen.

Therefore, having so great witnesses, by them shall the world be judged, even as many as shall hereafter come to a knowledge of this work; and those who receive it in faith and work righteousness, shall receive a crown of eternal life; but those who harden their hearts in unbelief and reject it, it shall turn to their own condemnation; for the Lord God has spoken it, and we the elders of the church have heard, and bear witness to the words of the glorious Majesty on high, to whom be glory forever and ever. Amen.

By these things we know that there is a God in heaven who is infinite and eternal, from everlasting to everlasting the same unchangable God, the framer of heaven and earth and all things which are in them, and that he created man male and female, after his own image and in his own likeness created he them, and gave unto them commandments that they should love and serve him the only living and true God, and that he should be the only being whom they should worship. But by the transgression of these holy laws, man became sensual and devilish, and became fallen man.

Wherefore, the Almighty God gave his only begotten Son, as it is written in those scriptures which have been given of him; he suffered temptations but gave no heed unto them; he was crucified, died, and rose again the third day; and ascended into heaven to sit down on the right hand of the Father, to reign with almighty power according to the will of the Father, that as many as would believe and be baptized, in his holy name, and endure in faith to the end should be saved: not only those who believed after he came in the meridian of time in the flesh, but all these from the beginning, even as many as were before he came, who believed in the words of the holy prophets, who spake as they were inspired by the gift of the Holy Ghost; who truly testified of him in all things, should have eternal life, as well as those who should come after, who should believe in the gifts and callings of God by the Holy Ghost, which beareth record of the Father, and of the Son, which Father, Son, and Holy Ghost are one God, infinite and eternal, without end. Amen.

And we know that all men must repent and believe on the name of Jesus Christ and worship the Father in his name, and endure in faith on his name to the end, or they cannot be saved in

the kingdom of God. And we know that justification through the grace of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ is just and true; and we know, also, that sanctification through the grace of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ is just and true, to all those who love and serve God with all their might, mind and strength; but there is a possibility that man may fall from grace and depart from the living God. Therefore let the church take heed and pray always, lest they fall into temptation; yea, and even let those who are sanctified, take heed also. And we know that these things are true and according to the revelations of John, neither adding to, nor diminishing from the prophecy of his book, the holy scriptures, or the revelations of God which shall come hereafter by the gift and power of the Holy Ghost, the voice of God, or the ministering of angels: and the Lord God has spoken it, and honor, power, and glory, be rendered to his holy name, both now and ever. Amen.

And again, by way of commandment to the church concerning the manner of baptism.

All those who humble themselves before God and desire to be baptized, and come forth with broken hearts and contrite spirits, and witness before the church that they have truly repented of all their sins and are willing to take upon them the name of Jesus Christ, having a determination to serve him to the end, and truly manifest by their works that they have received of the Spirit of Christ unto the remission of their sins, shall be received by baptism into his church.

The duty of the elders, priests, teachers, deacons, and members of the church of Christ.

An apostle is an elder, and it is his calling to baptize, and to ordain other elders, priests, teachers and deacons, and to administer bread and wine—the emblems of the flesh and blood of Christ—and to confirm those who are baptized into the church, by the laying on of hands for the baptism of fire and the Holy Ghost, according to the scriptures; and to teach, expound, exhort, baptize, and watch over the church, and to confirm the church by the laying on of the hands, and the giving of the Holy Ghost—and to take the lead of all meetings.

The elders are to conduct the meetings as they are led by the Holy Ghost, according to the commandments and revelations of God.

The priest's duty is to preach, teach, expound, exhort, and baptize, and administer the sacrament, and visit the house of each member, and exhort them to pray vocally and in secret, and attend to all family duties: and he may also ordain other priests, teachers, and deacons—and he is to take the lead of meetings when there is no elder present, but when there is an elder present he is only to preach, teach, expound, exhort, and baptize, and visit the house of each member, exhorting them to pray vocally and in secret, and attend to all family duties. In all these duties the priest is to assist the elder if occasion requires.

The teacher's duty is to watch over the church always, and be with, and strengthen them, and see that there is no iniquity in the church, neither hardness with each other, neither lying, backbiting, nor evil speaking; and see that the church meet together often, and also see that all the members do their duty—and he is to take the lead of meetings in the absence of the elder or priest—and is to be assisted always, in all his duties in the church, by the deacons, if occasion requires; but neither teachers nor deacons have authority to baptize, administer the sacrament, or lay on hands; they are however to warn, expound, exhort, and teach, and invite all to come unto Christ.

Every elder, priest, teacher, or deacon, is to be ordained according to the gifts and callings of God unto him; and he is to be ordained by the power of the Holy Ghost which is in the one who ordains him.

The several elders composing the church of Christ are to meet in conference once in three months, or from time to time, as said conferences shall direct or appoint: and said conferences are to do whatever church business is necessary to be done at the time.

The elders are to receive their licenses from other elders by vote of the church to which they belong, or from the conferences.

Each priest, teacher, or deacon, who is ordained by a priest, may take a certificate from him at the time, which certificate when presented to an elder, shall entitle him to a license, which shall authorize him to perform the du-

ties of his calling—or he may receive it from a conference.

No person is to be ordained to any office in this church, where there is a regularly organized branch of the same, without the vote of that church; but the presiding elders, travelling bishops, high counsellors, high priests, and elders, may have the privilege of ordaining, where there is no branch of the church, that a vote may be called.

Every president of the high priesthood, (or presiding elder,) bishop, high counseller, and high priest, is to be ordained by the direction of a high counsel, or general conference.

The duty of the members after they are received by baptism:

The elders or priests are to have a sufficient time to expound all things concerning the church of Christ to their understanding, previous to their partaking of the sacrament, and being confirmed by the laying on of the hands of the elders; so that all things may be done in order. And the members shall manifest before the church and also before the elders, by a godly walk and conversation, that they are worthy of it, that there may be works and faith agreeable to the holy scriptures—walking in holiness before the Lord.

Every member of the church of Christ having children, is to bring them unto the elders before the church, who are to lay their hands upon them in the name of Jesus Christ, and bless them in his name.

No one can be received into the church of Christ unless he has arrived unto the years of accountability before God, and is capable of repentance.

Baptism is to be administered in the following manner unto all those who repent: The person who is called of God and has authority from Jesus Christ to baptize, shall go down into the water with the person who has presented him, or herself for baptism, and shall say, calling him or her by name: Having been commissioned of Jesus Christ, I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. Then shall he immerse him or her in the water, and come forth again out of the water.

It is expedient that the church meet together often to partake of bread and wine in remembrance of the Lord Jesus; and the elder or priest shall administer it: and after this manner shall he administer it: he shall kneel with the church and call upon the Father in solemn prayer, saying, O God, the eternal Father, we ask thee in the name of thy Son Jesus Christ to bless and sanctify this bread to the souls of all those who partake of it, that they may eat in remembrance of the body of thy Son, and witness unto thee O God, the eternal Father, that they are willing to take upon them the name of thy Son, and always remember him and keep his commandments which he has given them, that they may always have his Spirit to be with them. Amen.

The manner of administering the wine: He shall take the cup also, and say, O God, the eternal Father, we ask thee in the name of thy Son Jesus Christ, to bless and sanctify this wine to the souls of all those who drink of it, that they may do it in remembrance of the blood of thy Son which was shed for them, that they may witness unto thee, O God, the eternal Father, that they do always remember him, that they may have his Spirit to be with them. Amen.

Any member of the church of Christ transgressing, or being overtaken in a fault, shall be dealt with as the scriptures direct.

It shall be the duty of the several churches composing the church of Christ, to send one or more of their teachers to attend the several conferences, held by the elders of the church, with a list of the names of the several members uniting themselves with the church since the last conference, or send by the hand of some priest, so that a regular list of all the names of the whole church may be kept in a book, by one of the elders, whoever the other elders shall appoint from time to time: and also, if any have been expelled from the church; so that their names may be blotted out of the general church record of names.

All members removing from the church where they reside, if going to a church where they are not known, may take a letter certifying that they are regular members and in good standing; which certificate may be signed by any elder or priest, if the member receiving the letter is personally acquainted with the elder or priest, or it may be signed by the teachers, or deacons of the church.

EXTRACT OF A PROPHECY GIVEN MARCH 7, 1831.

Hearken, O ye people of my church to whom the kingdom has been given: hearken ye and give ear to him who laid the foundation of the earth; who made the heavens and all the host thereof, and by whom all things were made which live and move and have a being. And again I say, hearken unto my voice, lest death shall overtake you: for in an hour when ye think not the summer shall be past, and the harvest ended, and your souls not saved. Listen to him who is the advocate with the Father, who is pleading your cause before him; saying, Father behold the sufferings and death of him who did no sin, in whom thou wast well pleased; behold the blood of thy Son which was shed, the blood of him whom thou gavest that thyself might be glorified; wherefore, Father spare these my brethren that believe on my name, that they may come unto me and have everlasting life.

Hearken, O ye people of my church, and ye elders listen together, and hear my voice while it is called to-day and harden not your hearts; for verily I say unto you that I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the light and the life of the world, a light that shineth in darkness and the darkness comprehendeth it not: I came unto my own and my own received me not; but unto as many as received me gave I power to do many miracles, and to become the sons of God, and even unto them that believed on my name, gave I power to obtain eternal life.—And even so I have sent mine everlasting covenant into the world, to be a light to the world, and to be a standard for my people and for the Gentiles to seek to it; and to be a messenger before my face to prepare the way before me. Wherefore come ye unto it, and with him that cometh I will reason as with men in days of old, and I will show unto you my strong reasoning; wherefore hearken ye together and let me show it unto you, even my wisdom, the wisdom of him whom ye say is the God of Enoch, and his brethren, who were separated from the earth, and were received unto myself—a city reserved until a day of righteousness shall come—a day which was sought for by all holy men, and they found it not because of wickedness and abominations; and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth; but obtained a promise that they should find it, and see it in their flesh. Wherefore hearken and I will reason with you, and I will speak unto you and prophesy as unto men in days of old; and I will show it plainly as I showed it unto my disciples, as I stood before them in the flesh, and spake unto them saying: As ye have asked of me concerning the signs of my coming, in the day when I shall come in my glory in the clouds of heaven, to fulfill the promises that I have made unto your fathers: for as you have looked upon the long absence of your spirits from your bodies to be a bondage, I will show unto you how the day of redemption shall come, and also the restoration of scattered Israel.

And now ye behold this temple which is in Jerusalem, which ye call the house of God, and your enemies say that this house shall never fall. But verily I say unto you, that desolation shall come upon this generation as a thief in the night, and this people shall be destroyed and scattered among all nations, and this temple which ye now see, shall be thrown down that there shall not be left one stone upon another. And it shall come to pass, that this generation of Jews shall not pass away, until every desolation which I have told you concerning them, shall come to pass.

Ye say that ye know, that the end of the world cometh; ye say also that ye know, that the heavens and the earth shall pass away; and in this ye say truly, for so it is; but these things which I have told you, shall not pass away, but all shall be fulfilled.—And this I have told you concerning Jerusalem, and when that day shall come, a remnant shall be scattered among all nations, but they shall be gathered again; but they shall remain until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled. And in that day shall be heard of wars and rumors of wars, and the whole earth shall be in commotion, and men's hearts shall fail them, and they shall say that Christ delayeth his coming until the end of the earth. And the love of men shall wax cold, and iniquity shall abound; and when the time of the Gentiles is come in, a light shall break forth among them that sit in darkness, and it shall be the fulness of my gospel; but they receive it not, for they perceive not the light, and they turn their hearts from me because of the precepts of men; and in that generation shall the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled: and there shall be men standing in that generation, that shall not pass until they shall see an overflowing scourge; for a desolating sickness shall cover the land; but my disciples shall stand in holy places and shall not be moved; but among the wicked men shall lift up their voices and curse God and die. And there shall be earthquakes also, in divers places, and many desolations, yet men will harden their hearts against me; and they will take up the sword one against another and they will kill one another.

And now, when I the Lord had spoken these words unto my disciples, they were troubled, and I said unto them, be not troubled, for when all these things shall come to pass, ye may know that the promises which have been made unto you, shall be fulfilled; and when the light shall begin to break forth, it shall be with them like unto a parable which I will show you: you look and behold the fig trees, and ye see them with your eyes, and ye say, when they begin to shoot forth and their leaves are yet tender, that summer is now nigh at hand; even so it shall be in that day when they shall see all these things; for then shall they know that the hour is nigh.

And it shall come to pass that he that feareth me shall be looking for the great day of the Lord to come, even for the signs of the coming of the son of man: and they shall see signs and wonders, for they shall be shown forth in the heavens above and in the earth beneath; and they shall behold blood and fire, and vapors of smoke; and before the day of the Lord shall come the sun shall be darkened, and the moon turned into blood, and stars fall from heaven; and the remnant shall be gathered unto this place, and then they shall look for me, and behold I will come; and they shall see me in the clouds of heaven, clothed with power and great glory, with all

the holy angels; and he that watcheth not for me shall be cut off.

But before the arm of the Lord shall fall, an angel shall sound his trump, and the saints that have slept, shall come forth to meet me in the cloud. Wherefore if ye have slept in peace blessed are you, for as you now behold me and know that I am, even so shall ye come unto me and your souls shall live, and your redemption shall be perfected, and the saints shall come forth from the four quarters of the earth; then shall the arm of the Lord fall upon the nations, and then shall the Lord set his foot upon this mount, and it shall cleave in twain, and the earth shall tremble and reel to and fro, and the heavens also shall shake, and the Lord shall utter his voice and all the ends of the earth shall hear it, and the nations of the earth shall mourn, and they that have laughed shall see their folly, and calamity shall cover the mockers, and the scorner shall be consumed, and they that have watched for iniquity, shall be hewn down and cast into the fire.

And then shall the Jews look upon me, and say, what are these wounds in thy hands and in thy feet? then shall they know that I am the Lord; for I will say unto them, these wounds, are the wounds with which I was wounded in the house of my friends. I am he who was lifted up. I am Jesus who was crucified. I am the Son of God. And then shall they weep because of their iniquities; then shall they lament because they persecuted their King. And then shall the heathen nations be redeemed, and they which knew no law, shall have part in the first resurrection, and it shall be tolerable for them; and satan shall be bound that he shall have no place in the hearts of the children of men.

And at that day when I shall come in my glory, shall the parable be fulfilled which I spake concerning the ten virgins; for they that are wise and have received the truth and have taken the Holy Spirit for their guide, and have not been deceived, verily I say unto you, they shall not be hewn down and cast into the fire, but shall abide the day, and the earth shall be given unto them for an inheritance; and they shall multiply and wax strong, and their children shall grow up without sin unto salvation, for the Lord shall be in their midst, and his glory shall be upon them, and he will be their King and their Lawgiver.

And now, behold I say unto you, it shall not be given unto you to know any further than this, until the new testament be translated, and in it all these things shall be made known; wherefore I give unto you that ye may now translate it, that ye may be prepared for the things to come; for verily I say unto you that great things await you; ye hear of wars in foreign lands, but behold I say unto you they are nigh even at your doors, and not many years hence, ye shall hear of wars in your own lands. Wherefore I the Lord have said, gather ye out from the eastern lands, assemble ye yourselves together ye elders of my church, go ye forth into the western countries, call upon the inhabitants to repent, and inasmuch as they do repent, build up churches unto me; and with one heart and with one mind, gather up your riches that ye may purchase an inheritance which shall hereafter be appointed you; and it shall be called the New Jerusalem, a land of peace, a city of refuge, a place of safety for the saints of the most high God; and the glory of the Lord shall be there, and the terror of the Lord also shall be there, insomuch that the wicked shall not come into it, and it shall be called Zion. And it shall come to pass among the wicked, that every man that will not take his sword against his neighbor, must needs flee unto Zion for safety. And there shall be gathered unto it out of every nation under heaven; and it shall be the only people that shall not be at war one with another. And it shall be said among the wicked, let us not go up against Zion, for the inhabitants of Zion are terrible wherefore we cannot stand.

And it shall come to pass that the righteous shall be gathered out from among all nations, and shall come to Zion, singing, with songs of everlasting joy. Even so. Amen.

The Evening and the Morning Star.

INDEPENDENCE, MO. JUNE, 1832.

TO MAN.

With the help of God, the first number of the Evening and the Morning Star, comes to the world for the objects specified in its prospectus, which was published last winter.—That we should now recapitulate some of its leading objects, and briefly add a few remarks, will naturally be expected; and we cheerfully do so, that this generation may know, that the Star comes in these last days as the friend of man, to persuade him to turn to God and live, before the great and terrible day of the Lord sweeps the earth of its wickedness.—That it comes not only as the messenger of truth, to bring the revelations and commandments of God which have been, but to publish those that God gives now, as in days of old, for he is the same God yesterday, to-day and forever; and, if, after he was taken up, as mentioned in the first chapter of Acts, he through the Holy Ghost had given commandments unto the apostles whom he had chosen, what possible reason is there to suppose that he would neglect to do likewise now—before he comes in his glory; before he gathers his elect, (the house of Israel; see Isaiah 49:4,) and even before John the revelator must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, & kings? (see Rev. 10.) We know of no reason in the bible.—That it comes as the harbinger of peace and good will to them that serve the Lord with a determination to have a part in the first resurrection, and finally become kings and priests to God, the Father, in the celestial kingdom, where God, and Christ is, and where they will be for eternity; and where will be also, the general assembly of the first born, the church of Enoch, who walked with God and built up Zion in the first days, which Zion and Enoch the Lord translated to paradise before the flood, but Isaiah says: Thy watchmen shall lift up the voice; with the voice together shall they sing; for they shall see eye to eye, when the Lord shall bring AGAIN ZION.

That it comes according to the will of God. Even those who are not ashamed to take upon them the name of Christ, and walk lowly in the valley of humiliation, and let the solemnities of eternity rest upon them; know-

ing that the great day of the Lord will soon usher in the Sabbath of creation, for the rest of the saints; that the Savior may reign his thousand years of peace upon the earth, while satan is bound. That it comes in meekness and mercy to all mankind that they may do works meet for repentance and be saved in the first resurrection, and afterward dwell with the spirits of just men made perfect in the celestial kingdom, which transcends the glory of the terrestrial as much as the terrestrial transcends the telestial, or the telestial transcends the prison of the imperfect.—That it comes to bring good tidings of great joy to all people, but more especially the house of Israel scattered abroad, that the day of their redemption is near, for the Lord hath set his hand again the second time to restore them to the lands of their inheritance; ready to receive the Savior in the clouds of heaven. That it comes to show that the ensign is now set up, unto which all nations shall come, and worship the *Lord*, the God of Jacob, acceptably. That it comes when war and the plague or pestilence, as it is called, are sweeping them thousands and tens of thousands, to show that the days of tribulation, spoken of by our Savior, are nigh at hand, even at the doors. That it comes to repeat the great caution of Paul: Beware lest any spoil you, (the disciples of Christ,) through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men and the rudiments of the world. That it comes to prepare the way of the Lord, that when he comes he may have a holy people ready to receive him. That it comes to show that no man can be too good to be saved, but that many may be too bad. That it comes to declare that goodness consists in doing good, not merely in preaching it. That it comes to show that all men's religion is vain without charity. That it comes to open the way for Zion to arise and put on her beautiful garments and become the glory of the earth, that her land may be joined, or married, according to the known translation of Isaiah, to Jerusalem again, and they be one as they were in the days of Peleg. Thus it comes.

Man, being created but little below the angels, only wants to know for himself, and not by another, that, by obeying the commands of his Creator, he can rise again, after death, in the flesh, and reign with Christ a thousand years, without sin; be changed in the twinkling of an eye, and become a king and a priest to God in eternity —to forsake his sins, and say: Lord, I am thine! The first words of which we have account, that Jesus Christ, spake, concerning the things of eternal life, were: Suffer it to be so now; For thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness. Then he was baptized: and truly, if it became the Savior of the world, holy as he was, to be baptized in the meridian of time, to fulfill all righteousness, how much more necessary is it for man, to be baptized upon the very eve of the Sabbath of creation, to be saved! Let the heart answer the head, that the body may save the soul. As this paper is devoted to the great concerns of eternal things and the gathering of the saints, it will leave politics, the gainsaying of the world, and many other matters, for their proper channels, endeavoring by all means, to set an example before the world, which, when followed, will lead our fellow men to the gates of glory, where the wicked cease from troubling, and where the weary will find rest. That there may be errors both in us and in the paper, we readily admit, and we mean to grow better, till from little children, we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ, which we pray may be the happy lot of thousands, before he comes with the hundred forty and four thousand that are without guile.

June, 1832. W. W. PHELPS.

TO THE CHURCH OF CHRIST ABROAD IN THE EARTH.

It is the duty of the church of Christ, in Zion, to stand as an ensign to all nations, that the *Lord* hath set his hand the second time to restore the house of Israel to the lands of their inheritance, &c. and it behoves the members of this church, to manifest before the world by a godly walk, by a noble example, as well as by sterling precept; by prudence in living; by plainness in dress; by industry; by economy; by faith and works, and above all, by solemnity, humility, and patience, that this is a day of warning and not a day of many words.

This being the order in Zion, how much more necessary is it, that the churches of Christ, which have not yet come up to this land, should show the world, by well ordered conduct in all things, that they are the children of the living God? It is all important and the salvation of many souls, depends upon their faultless example. They will, therefore, knowing that the *Lord* will suddenly come to his temple, do their part in preparing the way, by observing the Sabbath day, and keep it holy; by teaching their children the gospel and learning them to pray; by avoiding extremes in all matters; by shunning every appearance of evil; by studying to be approved, and doing unto others, as they would have others do unto them; by bearing trouble and persecution patiently, without a murmur, knowing, that Michael, the archangel, when contending with the devil, he disputed about the body of Moses, durst not bring against him a railing accusation, but said, the Lord rebuke thee. They will not only set an example worthy of imitation, but they will let their light so shine as that others, seeing, may go and do likewise. Example is the great thing that dazes the world with all its vain glory, by letting their moderation be known unto all men, both in dress and in living, in words and in deeds; in watching and in praying; in love and in labor, and in works as well as in faith, they preach the word, a lecture they set the inquirer a sample, and teach all christendom a lesson, that studied preaching and pulpit eloquence have failed to accomplish.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The disciples should lose no time in preparing schools for their children, that they may be taught as is pleasing unto the Lord, and brought up in the way of holiness. Those

appointed to select and prepare books for the use of shools, will attend to that subject, as soon as more weighty matters are finished. But the parents and guardians, in the church of Christ need not wait—it is all important that children, to become good should be taught so. Moses, while delivering the words of the Lord to the congregation of Israel, the parents, says, And these words which I command thee this day, shall be in thy heart: And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sitest in thy house, and when thou, walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thy hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. If it were necessary then to teach their children diligently, how much more necessary is it now, when the church of Christ is to be an ensign, yea, even a sample to the world, for good? A word to the wise ought to be sufficient, for children soon become men and women. Yes, they are they that must follow us, and perform the duties which, not only appertain to this world, but to the second coming of the Savior, even preparing for the Sabbath of creation, and for eternity.

THE BOOK OF MORMON.

There are not a few honest enquiring persons, who wish to learn the truth of the book of Mormon. To put them in possession of such testimony as may lead to truth, is our duty, and, after stating that this Book contains a record of that branch of the tribe of Joseph which was separated from his brethren, according to the 49th chapter of Genesis, we say read the 37th chapter of Ezekiel and if the STICK OF EPHRAIM, therein mentioned does not mean the book of Mormon, what does it mean? Isaiah has information, which, if rightly understood, ought to wake the world; the Lord says he will proceed to do a marvelous work among this people, a marvelous work and a wonder, and who dare dispute the Lord?

Independent of bible proof on the subject before us, we have the remains of towns, cities, forts &c, which silently declare to the beholder: We were built by a civilized people.

As man cannot trust in man, we request all that wish the truth on this great subject, to enquire of the Lord, who will always answer the pure in heart.

TO AGENTS AND THE PUBLIC.

Every person that will procure ten subscribers for the Star, and transmit to us, free of postage, $10,(U. S. paper,) shall be entitled to a paper per. an. gratis. In all cases, payment must be made to us through the post office, or to an authorized agent, before the Star will be forwarded.

☞As the public seem somewhat astonished that we, among all the light of this century, should have "sacred records which have slept for ages" to publish, it is our duty to say, that we shall take an extract from the prophecy of Enoch, for our second or third number. Jude spake of this prophet in the 14th verse of his epistle. There are too many books mentioned and missing in the bible, for any one to query about more sacred records.

☞The Star-office is situated within 15 miles of the west line of the state of Missouri;—which at present is the western limits of the United States, and about 120 miles west of any press in the state—in about 39 degrees of North Latitude, and about 17½ degrees of West Longitude; 2½ miles south of Missouri river; 280 miles by land, or 500 by water west of St. Louis; nearly 1200 west of Washington; 1300 from New-York, and more than 1500 from Boston.

☞Early in May, Capt. Bonaville's company (150) under the command of Capt. Walker passed this town, on its way to the Rocky Mountains, to trap and hunt for fur in the vast country of the Black Feet Indians. About the middle of May, Capt. Soublett's Company, (70) passed, for the Rocky Mountains, on the same business. At which time, also, Capt. Wythe of Mass. with a Company of 30, passed for the mouth of Oregon river, to prepare (as it is said) for settling a territory. During the month of May there also passed one company bound to Santa Fee.

About the 8th or 9th of this month Capt. Blackwell's Company, (60 or 70) passed this place for the Rocky Mountains, in addition.

☞UNDER the head of SELECTIONS, we intend to furnish the disciples with well-written articles from celebrated authors, that they may be enabled to judge between right and wrong; between the church of Christ and the church of man, and set an example worthy of imitation.

Under the head, also, of WORLDLY MATTERS, shall be given, as far as our limits may permit, such items of general news, as may enable the saints to know the condition of the world. We, therefore, cannot be responsible for the errors that may be in the articles or items, but shall endeavor, at all times, to give correct information, praying to God continually for his Spirit to guide us to all truth.

SELECTIONS.

CULTIVATE THE MIND.

Man was created to dress the earth, and to cultivate his mind, and glorify God. It, therefore, cannot be amiss for us, at this early period, to urge the disciples of our Lord, to study to shew themselves approved in all things. For, when a disciple, educated, even as Paul at the feet of Gamaliel, is guided by the Holy Spirit, he not only edifies his fellow beings correctly, but he improves his faculties agreeable to the will of God. We select the following article from the Old Countryman as worthy of a place under this head:—[Ed. E. & M. Star.]

The venerable and Rev. Dr. Kidd, of Aberdeen, delivered the last season, a course of lectures in mechanic's hall. Judging from the specimen before us,

these lectures must be invaluable to the general reader. We understand they have been printed.

In his introductory lectures he said, in speaking of the advancement of knowledge: "Many a Mechanic at the present day was a much greater adept in political economy than many legislators at the beginning of the present century; and in the heart of England, where M'Culloch had lectured, they would find a journeyman mechanic rise up in any large assembly, and discuss the most abstruse points in this science, with such depth of thought, force and eloquence, that the orations of Pitt and Fox were fairly outshone. No man without careful observations would believe the march of mind which had taken place since the suicide, of Londonderry. Refering to the benefits of the cultivation of intellect, the doctor said he might quote the beautiful passage of Dr. O. Gregory, and ask what was Arkwright?—a barber. Ferguson?—a peasant. Herschell?—a pipe and tabor player. Watt?—a mathematical instrument maker. Brindly?—a mill wright. Nelson?—a cabin boy.—Ramage?—a currier. These benefits exalted nations as well as individuals. What made William IV. the greatest monarch who now sat on a throne?—Not the extent of his territories, not his army, not his navy, but because he reigned over a free, educated, thinking and inquisitive people. Ignorance of their rights had once been cried up as the best way to make an obedient people; but the days were gone by for having the book of knowledge sealed, and education now ennobled the lowest in degree of the human race into men! Many a clown who stands in dumb and seemingly stupid gaze at the majesty of a full moon rising through a hazy horizon in an autumnal evening, or at the flash of the forked lightning, or at the fantastic shape of a transient cloud edged with gold by the gleams of a descending sun—who listen with ignorant but keen attention to the rolling thunder through the stupendous vault of the 'overhanging firmament,' or whistles as he returns from his daily task in sympathy with the minstrels of the grove, would—had he the benefit of education to brighten the rough diamond, and give scope to the genial current of the soul,' shine forth a Watt, or an Arkwright, in mechanics—a Washington or a Wellington in arms—a Nelson or a Cochrane on the waves—a Fox or a Canning in the cabinet—a Sheridan or a Mackintosh in the Senate—a Chalmers or a Thompson in the pulpit—a Jeffrey at the bar, or a Brougham on the woolsack."

The doctor concluded in the following words:—"Most of you are as tall as me: most of you are as strong as me; all of you have as many bones and muscles as me; why is it that you are deficient in capacity?—because of your neglect in cultivating your minds and neglecting the means of raising yourselves by education."

[From the Book of Mormon]

Hearken, O ye Gentiles, and hear the words of Jesus Christ, the Son of the living God, which he has commanded me that I should speak concerning you; for behold he commandeth me that I should write, saying, Turn all ye Gentiles from your wicked ways, and repent of all your evil doings, of your lyings and deceivings, and of your whoredoms, and of your secret abominations and your idolatries, and of your murders, and your priestcrafts, and your envyings, and your strifes, and from all your wickedness and abominations, and come unto me, and be baptized in my name, that ye may receive a remission of your sins, and be filled with the Holy Ghost, that ye may be numbered with my people, which are of the house of Israel.

Be always as precisely true, in whatsoever thou relatest of thy own knowledge that thou mayest get an undoubted and settled reputation of veracity; and then wilt have this advantage, that every body will believe (without further proof) whatsoever thou affirmest, be it never so strange.

Be a most strict observer of order, method and neatness, in all thy affairs and management. Saturday concludes the week; if thou wouldest set apart that day, take a view of all thy concerns, to note down what is wanting, settle and put every thing into its place. How wonderful prevent much forgetfulness, confusion, and save abundance of vexation and pains.—[U. S. Gaz.]

THE CHOLERA MORBUS.

It is with no ordinary feelings, that we select an item or two, in relation to the Cholera Morbus. Its ravages, for the past year, on the eastern continent, have been great, so that, if ever the pestilence walked in darkness, or destruction wasted at noon day, now is the time; but the Lord has declared that it should be so before he came in his glory, and we have only to rely upon him for deliverance, when he sweeps the earth with the besom of destruction.—[Ed. Ev. & Morn. Star.]

According to late accounts from the frontiers of Persia, the plague and cholera had hardly begun to subside in that country. In some provinces those formidable diseases had carried off more than ½ of the population. The province of Ghillan appears to have been among the greatest sufferers. Out of a population of 300,000 only 60,000 men and 44,000 women and children remained. The eggs of the silk-worms have been completely destroyed there, and it was calculated that it would take seven years to produce the same quantity of worms as formerly. Before the arrival of these diseases, the revenue of Ghillan were usually framed at 350 000 tomauns. Since then, no more than 80,000 tomauns could be obtained.

In the east the cholera frequently falls upon a community like a shower of grape shot. It was decided in the King of Siam's council, on a visitation of this kind, that it might be caused by a monster, who might be scared from the coast by making a terrific noise. His majesty, in consequence, moved out against the invisible enemy, at the head of 80,000 subjects, all on the stretch to produce sounds of horror. He lost 3,000 in one day, and returned vanquished. A Persian writer says, "We were apprized that the cholera was at Tiflis, by finding one morning when we awoke, that it had carried off two thousand inhabitants during the night."—[London Medical Journal.]

Cholera in France. Ten persons have already been removed to the Hotel Dieu where preparations are made for the reception of many more. Seven persons died, on Tuesday, a message from the Chamber of Deputies announcing that the ceremony of the oath took place in the presence of the medical men and of the Minister of the public works, M. d'Argout, by whom no doubt is entertained of the existence of the malady.

The Government, in order to prevent the extention of the alarm necessarily consequent on the report, endeavored this morning to contradict it but contradiction was useless. The medical board has been assembled, in order to make all proper regulations.

April 3.—The cholera is increasing in a dreadful manner. The official report states, that since Sunday at one o'clock, up to yesterday, there had been 735 cases, and 267 deaths, principally among the lower class. The King, and the whole of the Royal Family, with their usual benevolence, have sent a donation of 100,000 francs (£4000,) to be applied for the alleviation of the sufferings of the poor, and each of the Ministers have sent a donation of 1000 francs. The troops are all in good health. The cholera has manifested itself at Calais, Etampes, Orleans, and other towns. A letter from Calais, dated March 31, says: "The cholera morbus has been at Calais for the last two days, and several individuals have already died from it.—It has been remarked that the disorder principally attacks the persons living in habits of filth and drunkenness.

The cholera is in Ireland and England. The amount of deaths by it, in London, for the last week of March, was towards 1000.

To give the reader a sketch of the above calamity, as well as other common news, as, under the peculiar situation in which we stand before the world, all that we shall aim at; and it might not be amiss for all candid readers to make some allowances for the agitation of the times, when they read what we publish. The present age is big with events that concern the world, and we only add: Watch!

FOREIGN NEWS.

We select an item or two of foreign news, to give the reader an idea of the world, and its agitations at the present day. We would here remark, in giv-

ing the news of the world, we take it as we find it, and will not be responsible for its truth.—*Editor.*

PORTUGAL. Our Madrid and Lisbon letters continue to strengthen the impression that, in the approaching struggle between the brothers for the Crown of Portugal, Spain will act neutrally. The latest accounts from Don Pedro state that he took possession of St. Michael's on the 22d, amid the congratulations of the inhabitants; and an expedition, under Admiral Sartorious, was to sail against Maderia upon the 28th, which, it was confidently expected, would also succeed in that important island, to the lawful Sovreign of Portugal. The intelligence from Lisbon itself is satisfactory—for Don Miguel, though strong in all the material of defence, was becoming more weak in the fidelity of his troops. Even the tyrant himself, since the refusal which he had met with from Spain, is said to be desponding as to the issue of the coming conflict. The confidence of Don Pedro's friends remained unabated.

IRELAND. Two poor creatures died last week of starvation in the streets of Dublin. Irish poor.—Mr. Sadler has given notice that, on the 10th of May he will apply for leave to bring in a bill for establishing a permanant provision for the suffering and destitute poor of Ireland, by levy upon real property of that part of the United Kingdom, and more particularly upon that of the absentees.

FRANCE. It is impossible any longer to doubt that there is an organized band in Paris, who poison the wine, the milk and the water, throughout the city and the environs. The people are greatly exasperated, the citizens are in a perfect dread, and cry loudly against so infernal a conspiracy.

NEWS.

Under this head in addition to worldly matters on an other page, we shall furnish such items as may interest the public. We begin by stating, that on the 4th instant. A Mr. Taylor was stabbed to death by a Mr. Socie at Lexington, Mo. Socie is in Jail.

A large six story store in New-York, fell upon its inmates, not long since, and crushed several of them to death. A late arrival from Colombia, states that war has been declared between that place and New Grenada. We learn from Mr. Joseph Sterett, supercargo of the brig Brazen, arrived at this port yesterday from Ponce, Porte Rico, that the town of Guayanna, in that island, was entirely consumed by fire about the 11th of April. The light was distinctly seen at Ponce. Letters detailing the event were recdived in the latter place which stated that the warehouses on the beach were injured. The brig Pedlar had sailed from Ponce with a cargo of lumber for the relief of the sufferers.—[Amer.] The steam boats Brandywine, Talisman, and Dolphin, were burnt this spring, some others have been quite damaged or injured, we believe, which brings the unwelcome tidings of some deaths. Mina has been found guilty of the murder of Mr. Chapman, at Doyalstown, Pa. It is said that the East India company, in 1668, imported 100lbs of good tea. In 1830, about 63,000,000!! A treaty has been concluded between our government and the Wyandots, for the cession of 16,000 acres of land in Ohio, at $1,25 per acre. Robert Dale Owen, the free thinker, who was in favor of promiscuous intercourse independent of matrimody, has lately been married.

INDIAN WAR.—Reports have reached us of disturbances having broken out between the Indians, and the frontiers of Illinois. The Indians are undoubtedly the aggressors, and it is said they have murdered several men, women, and children, and made some captives. Gen. Atkinson, and Gen. Whitesides, with a considerable detachment of troops, are already in pursuit of the Indians; these troops in connection with 2,000 Militia of the state, which are called out by Gov. Reynolds, must quiet them as well as the fears of the public. There are but a handful of Indians at any rate, and the United States are strong enough to crush them at one step. In addition, we understand, the Ohio passed our landing not long since, for a part of the troops stationed at Cantonment Leavenworth.—[Ed. E. & M. Star.]

The following account of a natural Phenomenon is, from the Cosmopoli-

tan, a paper published in Buchos Ayres, dated on the 15th. ult. On Saturday last between one and two o'clock, a dense black cloud was observed approaching from the westward. The haste and apparent terror of street passengers at the time, indicated to us the nature of the coming storm, and we turned to behold an object most terrifically sublime. The cloud at first resembled black smoke rolling onwards with indescribable rapidity, driving before it affrited birds screaming in terror at seeming approaching destruction. In a moment it was over our heads—the sun was hid from us—we were in darkness—utter darkness. We stood before an open window, but, for the space of nearly a minute, could not perceive that it was one. Then was heard a loud peal of thunder, which was immediately succeeded by a shower of "mud" thick mud,—"and there was light"—the dark veil which enveloped us had been wrent, a part falling to the earth; mingled with water. On the reappearance of light, surrounding objects presented themselves in a different color. The fronts of houses which, but a moment before, appeared to our view white as snow, now wear a dingy robe. We conversed yesterday with a gentleman just from San Pedro, who states that in the neighborhood of that place there has lately been plentiful rains; and that the lakes are well filled, the cattle however, had all strayed from Estancias, during the drought, in pursuit of water; but the owners entertained a hope that part of them would return.

Crimes in England.—An official return has appeared, giving details of the number of persons apprehended by the New Police during the last year. It is true the larger portion were taken up for crimes of minor magnitude; but the whole number reaches a fearful amount, comprising 45,907 males, forming a grand total of no less than 72,624 persons, all of whom have been thus dragged through the hands of justice. Out of this number, committed to take their trial is only 2,958, viz.—2,279 males, and 673 females—including 2,379 for larceny, 227 for picking pockets, and many for minor offences; thus leaving, we are happy to say, comparitively few charged with the heavier crimes—21,843, two-thirds of that number, being males, were summarily convicted by the different Police Magistrates: 24,239 were discharged by the same—while no less a number than 23,787 persons stated to be drunken cases, comprising 14,328 males, and 9,349 females, were apprehended, detained in the different police quarters for more or less time, and discharged by the respective superintendents.

Worldly Matters.

Awful and alarming statistics.

The Rev. Dr. C. pastor of the Presbyterian church in York, Pa. has communicated in the Magazine of the German Reformed church, the result of an account kept during one year, of all the murders that came under his observation in reading various periodicals.—[Evang.]

The account has been kept for one year, commencing on the first day of January 1831, and to his surprise, the number amounts to 109, among which are some of the most appalling kind, such as parents by their children, and children by their parents, husbands by their wives, and wives by their husbands, and several others of the most atrocious kind.

We are disposed to consider ourselves as moral, at least as the British nation, and yet in the kingdom of England, whose population is about the same as ours, from a statistical account lately published, of all the crimes committed in that nation for 7 years, ending with that of 1830, the number of murders during that time is 103, averaging 15 each year, while ours amount to more than seven times that number.

As we cannot be supposed to be more wicked by nature than others, and as there is no other nation on earth where the inhabitants enjoy so abundantly, both necessaries and even comforts of life, and where there is less temptation for the commission of crimes, it becomes an important inquiry, how this awful increase of murder can be accounted for? Now we think, that it must occur to every serious and impartial observer, that of the 109 murders, a very large proportion was occasioned by the immoderate use of ardent spirits. This is truly an alarming fact, and ought to induce every one, who is a friend to religion and moral

ty, to discourage as far as in his power the use of ardent spirits, which is the cause of many thousand deaths, every year in these United States.

Let even the temperate drinker ponder well, and consider what he is doing; for the greatest drunkard was once a temperate drinker, and could he have been foretold what crime he would one day commit, would have, perhaps, replied in the words of Haziel: "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this great thing?" Yet the crime has been committed, and several executions have taken place during the past year in consequence of it. It ought to be stated that the murders occasioned by the insurrection of the negroes in the southern states, are not included in the above, and there may also have been others in different parts of the United States that did not come under the observation of the subscriber.—[Robert Cathcart.]

The more clearly the truth shines, the more will discordant parties, which are opposed to each other unite to oppose the progress of truth. Herod and Pilot though mortal enemies, united in persecuting Jesus Christ, and became friends in this work.

Whenever a society ceases to be virtuous, it flatters the world: For this reason the world persecutes true religion.

Native simplicity not unfrequently comprises beauty, virtue, and even the height of sublimity.

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears, while the used key is always bright. Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time—for that is the stuff life is made of.

At the working man's house hunger looks in but never enters.

The following is found in an ancient history of Connecticut. Soon after the settlement of New-Haven, several persons went over to what is now the town of Milford, where, finding the soil very good, they were desirous to effect a settlement: but the premises were in the peaceable possession of the Indians, and some conscientious scruples arose as to the propriety of deposing and expelling them.—To test the case a Church meeting was called, and the matter determined by the solemn vote of that sacred body. After several speeches had been made in relation to the subject, they proceeded to pass votes—the first was the following;—Voted, that the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof. This passed in the affirmative, and, "Voted, that the earth is given to the saints."—This was also determined like the former—mem. con.—3d. "Voted, that we are the saints," which passed without a dissenting voice, the title was considered indisputable, and the Indians were soon compelled to evacuate the place and relinquish the possession to the rightful owners.

The public expenditures of England, during the year ending the 5th of January, 1832, were £47,123,298 2s. 11d. ($209,227,444) and the income £46,424,449,17s. 11½d. showing an excess of expenditure over income of £698,857 5s. 11½d.

A Mr. M'Farlane lately died in a mail stage in the western part of Pennsylvania. His pocket book was found to contain $8,000! We remark this to show the uniform practice which seems to prevail, of connecting everyp ossible casualty, every mortal mischance with the subject of money. Does a man die, the question is asked, how much is he worth? Does he come to his end by drowning or in an apoplectic stroke, the bystanders immediately haul out his pocket book and begin to count the cash it contains. The more money they find about his person, the more they wonder that he should die! A hundred dollars is thought to be a large sum for a mortal to carry about him; but 8,000 furnishes a subject of undying astonishment.—[Alb. Daily.]

Extract of a letter dated Green Bay February 8:—The small pox is making dreadful ravages among the Indians along the western shores of lake Michigan. As many as sixty had died of this malady at Milwaukie, up to the last accounts.

The commerce of the west, dependent on the Ohio and its tributary streams, gives employment to 190 steam boats, 5,000 flat boats and arks, and not less than 40,000 men and boys.

It appears by the report of the committee on the manufacture of salt, of

the tariff convention, that the fixed capital in Ohio, used in making salt, amounts to $334,762, and that the quantity of salt annually produced is 446,350 bushels. Four of the States make each a greater quantity than Ohio, viz: Mass. New-York, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The number of bushels annually made in the United States, is 4,444,939. Quantity imported, 5,001,175 bushels.

It has lately been discovered that the best paper for wrappers, writing, and printing, may be produced from wood shavings, boiled in mineral or vegetable alkali. One hundred pounds of wood and twelve pounds of alkali will produce a ream of paper. [London paper.]

PERSECUTION.

The following article has lately appeared in the news papers of the day, and we copy it to show that the religion of Jesus Christ, has always been persecuted. But when a saint lives to God, persecution or applause is all one: the soul is above them. *Editor.*

The first persecution of the saints of Christ under the heathen Roman Emperors by Domitius Nero the VI. about the year 67, collected out of the lives of Nero, Cæsar, Eusebius, and the book of martyrs. The occasion whereof was this. Nero having passed over the first five years of his reign honourably, what plausibly, he then began to commit all manner of prodigious impieties; and among other designs, he had a great desire to consume the stately imperial city of Rome with fire; pronouncing king Priamus happy man, because he beheld the end of his kingdom and country together. Yea, said he, let not all be ruined, while I am dead, but while I am yet alive. And forthwith this villain, he sent divers to kindle the fires in sundry places; yea, some of his own bed chamber were seen to carry flax, torches, &c. to further it: and when any attempted to quench it, they were threatened for it. Others openly hurled fire-brands; crying they knew what they did, there was one would bear them out. This fire began among the oil-men and drapers, the sight which the Roman guards did openly cherish; and when it was throughly kindled, Nero went up to the top of Mecenes tower, which overlooked the whole city, where he fed himself with the sight of the flames burning, and sang to his harp the burning of troy.

Among other stately buildings that were burned down, the Circus or Race yard was one, being about half a mile in length, of an oval form, with rows of seats one above another, capable to receive at least, a hundred and fifty thousand spectators, without uncivil shoulderings. But the particulars were innumerable, and the damage inestimable: besides which many thousands of people perished; the flame and smoke smothered some, the weight of ruins crushed others, the fire consumed others; others threw themselves into the fire, out of sorrow and dispair, and villains slew many.

But Nero finding that this fire, which continued burning nine days, brought a great odium upon him, to excuse himself, transfered the fault upon the Christians, as if out of malice, they had done it, and thereupon he raised this first persecution against them. For there was at this present a flourishing church of Christians, in Rome, even before St. Paul's arrival there, and Nero's own court was secretly garnished and enriched with some of those diamonds, whose salutations the apostle remembers in his epistle to the Philipians. But while Nero with their blood, sought to quench and cover his own infamy, he procured himself new envy: while many that abhored Christians for their religion, commiserated their sufferings as undeserved. Some he caused to be sewed up in skins of wild beasts, and then worried them to death with dogs; some, he crucified, others he burnt in public, to furnish evening sports with bonfires. Many he caused to be pasked up in paper stiffened in molten wax, with a coat of searcloth about their bodies and bound upwards to axletrees, many of which were pitched in the ground, and so set on fire at the bottom, to maintain light for Nero's night sports in his gardens. Some of them were gored in length upon stakes, the one end fastened in the earth, the other thrust into the fundaments, and coming out of their mouths.

Nor did the persecution rage in Rome alone, but it was extended generally over the whole empire, insomuch, that a man might then have seen cities he full of dead mens' bodies, the old lying there together with the young, and the dead bodies of women cast out naked in the open streets, without any reference to their sex. Yea, his rage and malice was so great, that he endeavored to have rooted out the very name of Christians in all places. Whereupon Tertullian said, that it could be no ordinary goodness which Nero condemned. And, saith he, we glory on the behalf of our sufferings, that they had such a dictator as he. But this persecution, like a blast, spread the religion that it blew, and having continued four years from the first rising, it expired in two most shining lights, viz: in the martyrdom of the two great apostles, Peter and Paul. Peter was crucified with his head downwards, which manner of death himself made choice of; and while he thus hung upon the cross, he saw his wife going to her martyrdom, whereupon he much rejoiced; and calling her by name, he bade her remember the Lord Jesus Christ. At the same time also Paul, before Nero, made a confession of his faith, and of the doctrines which he taught, whereupon he was condemned to be beheaded, and the emperor sent two of his esquires, Ferega and Parthemius, to bring him word of his death. They coming to Paul, heard him instruct the people, and thereupon desired him to pray for them that they might believe, who told them, that shortly after, they should believe and be baptized. Then the soldiers led him out of the city to the place of execution, where he prayed, and so gave his neck to the sword, and was beheaded. This was done in the fourteenth, which was the last year of Nero.

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

"But the most stupendous work of this country is the great wall that divides it from Tartary. It is built exactly on the same plan as the wall of Pekin, being a mound of earth cased on each side with brick or stone.—[The astonishing magnitude of the fabric consists not so much in the plan of the work, as in the immense distance of fifteen hundred miles over which it is extended, over mountains two and three thousand feet in height, across deep valleys and rivers.] The materials of all the dwelling houses of England and Scotland, supposing them to amount to one million eight hundred thousand, and to average on the whole, two thousand cubic feet of masonry or brick work, are barely equivalent to the bulk or solid contents of the great wall of China. Nor are projecting massy towers of stone and brick included in this calculation. These alone, supposing them to continue throughout at bow-shot distance, were calculated to contain as much masonry and brick work as all London. To give another idea of the mass of matter in this stupendous fabric, it may be more than sufficient to surround the circumference of the earth on two of its great circuits, with two walls, each six feet high and two feet thick. It is to be understood, however, that in this calculation is included the earthy part in the middle of the wall."—[Barrow's Travels in China.]

TO THE SAINTS OF CHRIST SCATTERED ABROAD.

Brethren, as some of you have not been correctly informed, as we understand, respecting the order of the gathering of the saints to Zion: Therefore, for the benefit of the church of Christ, generally, I subjoin a few extracts from the Revelations on this subject, that all may know and understand, and so conduct themselves, that order and not confusion may be produced; for God is a God of order,

In the love of Christ, Yours.

EDWARD PARTRIDGE.

EXTRACTS.—"Let the privileges of the lands be made known from time to time by the bishops or the agent of the church, and let the work of the gathering be not in haste, nor by flight, but let all be done as it shall be counselled by the elders of the church, at the conference, according to the knowledge which they receive from time to time. * * * *

"They who are privileged to go up unto Zion, let them carry up unto the bishop, a certificate from three elders of the church, or a certificate from the bishop, [in Ohio] otherwise, he, who shall go up unto the land of Zion, shall not be accounted a wise steward, or be accepted of the bishop or Zion." * * * * *

Let those therefore who are among the Gentiles flee unto Zion, and let them who be of Judah flee unto Jerusalem." * * *

"Go ye out from among the nations even from Babylon, from the midst of wickedness which is spiritual Babylon: but verily thus saith the Lord let not your flight be in haste, but let all things be prepared before you."

HYMNS.

What fair one is this in the wilderness trusting,
Looking for Christ, the belov'd of her heart?
O this is the church, the fair bride of the Savior,
Which with every vile practice is part.
While men in contention, are constantly bowing,
And Babylon's bells are continually tolling,
As though all the craft of her inhabitants was failing,
And Jesus was coming to reign on the earth.

There is a sweet sound in the gospel of heaven,
And people are joyful when they understand
The saints on their way home to glory, are even
Determin'd, by goodness, to reach the blest land.
Old formal professors are crying "delusion,"
And high-minded hypocrites say "'tis confusion,"
While grace is poured out in a blessed libation,
And saints are rejoicing to see priest-craft fall.

A blessing, a blessing, the Savior is granting,
As prophets and pilgrims of old have declar'd,
And Israel, the favor'd of God, is beginning
To come to the feast for the righteous prepar'd.
In the desert are fountains continually springing,
The heavenly music of Zion is ringing,
The saints all their tithes and offerings are bringing:
They thus prove the Lord and his blessing receive.

The name of Jehovah is worth of praising,
And so is the Savior an excellent theme;
The elders of Israel a standard are raising,
And call on all nations to come to the same.
These elders go forth and the gospel proclaim,
And all that will hear them, they freely are teaching,
And thus is the vision of Daniel fulfilling:
The Stone of the mountain will upon all the earth.

Glorious things of thee are spoken,
Zion, city of our God!
He whose word cannot be broken,
Chose thee for his own abode.

On the Rock of Enoch founded,
What can shake thy sure repose?
With salvation's walls surrounded,
Thou may'st smile on all thy foes.

See the stream of living waters,
Springing from celestial love,
Well supply thy sons and daughters,
And all fear of drought remove.